#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

## GUDEN, BOUNCED, HOLDS FORT

#### GOVERNOR REMOVES HIM-GIVES PLACE TO NORMAN S. DIKE.

Guden Spends Night in the Sheriff's Office Guarded by His Deputies-Will Fight Decision-Gov. Odell Says He Depesed Him on Ground of Moral Unfitness for Office-His Decision.

Gov. Odell at Albany removed Charles H. Guden as Sheriff of Kings county yesterday afternoon and appointed Col. Norman S. Dike to fill the vacancy.

After hearing of his removal Guden held the fort last night in the Sheriff's ffice in the County Court House in Brooklyn. A cot was taken into his private effice and he sent for his deputies and explained the situation to them.

They decided to act as a guard, and during the evening and night they relieved each other. They prevented any person entering the office unless they were sure that the visitor was a personal and intimate friend of Guden. Dinner was brought rom a restaurant.

"What are you holding the fort for?" a reporter asked one of the deputy sheriffs. The Sheriff is afraid Col. Dike will seize the office," was the reply. "And the Sheriff isn't going to give in so easy."

Guden was greatly surprised when he heard that Gov. Odell had removed him. He had received reports from friends in Albany in the course of the last week which convinced him that there would be no removal. Guden sent for his counsel, Levi W. Naylor, and they discussed the situation for an hour in the Sheriff's private

It was learned that Guden had engaged Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy to protect his interests. Guden is of the opinion, it is said. that the Governor had no right to remove him for anything that might have been done prior to election, and it is said that Gen. Tracy contends that the powers of the Governor so far as removals are concerned are limited under the Constitution. What move Gen Tracy intends to make will not be known until this morning, when he has an engagement to meet Sheriff Guden and Mr.

Naylor.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Henry Yonge, former Assistant Corporation Counsel under the Schieren administration entered the Sheriff's office and walking up to the desk said:

"Is Coi. Dike in?"

"Who?" asked one of the clerks.

"Col. Dike," said Mr. Yonge.

"He ain't employed here," was the clerk's reply.

reply.

Mr. Yonge left the office smiling He said he had called to congratulate Col. Dike, but knew from the remarks of the clerk that Col. Dike had not taken office.

All the employees of the Sheriff's office, including the warden, the keepers, matrons and van drivers, whom only last week the courts held to be confidential appointees, were in distress last night. There was a

the courts held to be connecential appointees, were in distress last night. There was a rumor that Col. Dike would remove nearly all the men that Sheriff Guden had appointed. There are thirty confidential places held by men who were appointed after Col. Dady had consented to their appointment.

appointment.

Col. Dady, who forced Guden's name upon the county ticket for Sheriff last fall, could not be found by the reporters last night. At his home it was said he was

chairman Jacob Brenner of the Republican Executive Committee said: "The committee will acquiesce most heartily in the decision of the Governor. We have desired from the start that entire justice be done and we have never believed that the Governor would render anything but a fair and impartial verdict in Guden's case.

Says Guden Made Pre-election Deal, and Therefore Took False Oath of Office. ALBANY, March 7.-In discussing the grounds for Sheriff Guden's removal Gov.

Odell said this afternoon "The removal was made on the ground that Guden had entered into an illegal preelection agreement with Bert Reiss and therefore had taken a false oath of office

He is removed on the ground of moral "I have not found that there was any written agreement between Sheriff Guden

and Michael J. Dady, as charged. I have appointed Mr. Dike because I believe he ill properly perform the duties of that Col. Dike's appointment will hold until

Jan. 1, 1903.

This is the part of his oath of office w Gov. Odell says Guden was liable for removal under: "I do solemnly swear [affirm] that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, or offered or promised to contribute any money, or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding of a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote."

In removing Sheriff Guden on the charges

filed against him by Thomas O. Piper and another, Gov. Odell wrote the following nemorandum:

another, Gov. Odell wrote the following memorandum:

The seven separate and distinct charges, shorn of legal verblage, narrow down to the charge that Sheriff Guden had entered into a written contract with Michael J. Dady prior to the election of 1901, to give him all the emoluments of his office over and above the sum of \$12,000 per annum, and to permit him to name the subordinates in the Sheriff's office; the charge that he had promised, in return for the political support and influence at such election of Bert Reiss, to appoint said Reiss to the position of counsel to the Sheriff of Kings county, and the additional charge that his conduct before the action, as disclosed since the election, demonstrates his unfitness for the high and important office to which he has been elected by the people of Kings county. Two of the charges were dismissed by consent at the hearing before me.

While the proof in support of such charges should be ample and conclusive in order to justify removal, there is no doubt as to either the duty or the power of the Governor to remove if the charges are made out. In the Constitutional Convention of 1821 it was provided that Sheriffs should be elected by the electors of the several counties for a term of three years, and it was further provided. The Governor may remove any such Sheriff at any time within the three years for which he shall be elected, giving to such Sheriff at any time within the three years for which he shall be elected, giving to such officer any removal shall be made. The Constitution of 1846 changed the phrase-ology somewhat as to the power of removal by providing as follows: "The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned (including Sheriff) within the time for which he shall have been elected, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to being heard in his defence." In the Constitution of 1844 hoc change whatever was made in the provision.

ision.

The point is urged by counsel for the herifi that the power thus conferred by the Constitution should not be exercised except in case of malfeasance or misconduct respect to the duties of the office, and the Governor should not take cognizance of misconduct in securing the office. This construction is altogether too narrow. It would defeat the very objects of his provision of the Constitution, one of hich is to prevent the occupation of public ffices by those whose corrunt practices.

\$49.00 to Utah and Montana. ruring March and April the New York Central sell colonists' tickets to Salt Lake, Ogden, Ite, Helena and Anaconda for \$49.00. Inquire to York Central ticket offices.—Adv.

may not be discovered until after they assume the duties of the office.

While the chances of removal of public officers in this State are few, and while the subject of the propriety of removal for causes independent of the actual performance of official duties has been somewhat discussed, it is no longer open to question that moral and legal offences committed prior to the induction into office constitute ground for removal, especially when those offences are directly connected with the acquisition of the office itself.

I find from the testimony given before me that Charles Guden, while a candidate for the office he holds, made a corrupt promise to and agreement with Bert Reiss to appoint him counsel to the Sheriff in consideration of his activity and influence in securing influence and votes for that office in the election of 1991. This was in violation of that provision of the Penal Code (section 41—V) which provides that any person is guilty of a crime who, being nominated for an office, corruptly promises to use any official authority or influence, possessed or anticipated in the way of conferring upon any person any office or public employment upon the consideration that the political influence or action of the person to be benefied, or of any other person, shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate. It was also in violation of that provision of the Penal Code (section 41—O) which declares it to be an infamous crime to give, offer or promise any office, place, employment or valuable thing as an inducement for any voter or other person to procure or aid in procuring a large vote, plurality or majority in any political division of the State for a candidate to be voted for at an election.

Col. Norman S. Dike, the new Sheriff, is a son of the late Camden C. Dike. He is a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute and Brown University, and has been practising law for the past fourteen years. He served two terms in the old Board of Supervisors while it was under Republican control, during Mayor Schieren's administration, and was President of the board in his second term. He served as Assistant Judge Advocate General on the staff of Gov. Morton. For seven years he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital.

Although active in politics and for some time a delegate to the Republican County Committee, he has kept free from factional entanglements. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Crescent Club, the University Club, the New England Society and several other social organizations.

#### EIGHTY AND FIGHTS TO DROWN. A. W. Hall, Author, Jumps Off Weehawken

Ferryboat-Rescued Despite Himself. A white-haired and bearded man of military bearing was one of the passengers on the Weehawken ferryboat Buffalo as she was making her 6:30 o'clock trip to the West Forty-second street slip vesterday evening. He remained on the after lower deck, walking nervously up and down.

When the boat was rather more than half way across the river the old man put his right foot on the rail and, with a glance

his right foot on the rail and, with a glance behind, jumped into the water. Before the passengers who saw him jump could shout to the pilot the ferryboat had gone many yards ahead.

Meanwhile the man's jump had been observed by the deckhands, also by a captain of a New York Central tug, which was coming down stream. The tug swung in close to the old man and one of the deckhands threw him a rope. The man in the water cast it away as its end settled near him.

water cast it away as its end settled near him.

Then they threw him a life preserver. He pushed that away. Seeing that, Jacob Seaman and John Turnely, two of the deckhands, jumped in the river after him. When they reached him he fought them off wildly, but they hadn't taken their plunge for nothing and they clung to him. James Cartin, another deckhand, threw them a rope and all three were finally pulled aboard the tug.

The would-be suicide was unconscious by that time. He was taken as soon as possible to the ferry slip, put in an ambulance and rushed to the Roosevelt Hospital. When he regained consciousness there he said he was Alexander W. Hall, 83 years old, of 259 West 130th street.

"I had trouble with my wife," he told Policeman Lenahan. "To-day I went to Jersey City, intending to leave her, but over there I changed my mind and thought I ought to go back. When I got on the ferryboat the idea struck me that it would

ferryboat the idea struck me that it would be best for me to jump overboard, and, by drowning myself, escape all my troubles."
The old man's wife and his nephew, A. T. Riedinger, callled at the hospital late last night. The nephew said Mr. Hall had been made ill by overwork. He said that Mr. Hall had absolutely no trouble with his wife and that he had surely been laboring under a delusion when he left. laboring under a delusion when he left home yesterday.

laboring under a delusion when he letch home yesterday.

The nephew identified Mr. Hall as Alexander Wilford Hall, who made himself rather well known half a generation ago by his attacks on Universalism and the theory of evolution. In 1881 he established a paper known as the Microcosm. He is a fellow of the Victoria Institute of London, England, and the author of several works on religion, philosophy and hygiene.

Mr. Hall's nephew said that the old man was the inventor of the cable grip and was instrumental in having it installed on the Brooklyn Bridge when cars were

on the Brooklyn Bridge when cars were started across that structure.

Mr. Hall told the police late last night that he crossed the river four times on the ferryboat before he could make up his mind to jump. He said again that he had disagreed with his wife and said he was corry he had been saved. sorry he had been saved.

#### MISS FORAKER IN A RUNAWAY. Horse Carrying the Senator's Daughter Bolts for Three Miles.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7 .-- Miss Ethel Foraker, daughter of United States Senator Foraker of Ohio, had a lively experience at French Lick Springs yesterday afternoon with an unmanageable horse. She
and Miss Katherine Maitland of Michigan
were horseback riding when the animal
ridden by Miss Foraker became frightened
at a piece of paper on the road, and, taking
the bit in his teeth, started on a wild run
down the road, rearing and pitching from
side to side. Finding that she could neither
check nor control the horse, Miss Foraker
dropped the reins and held firmly to the
horn of her saddle, while the horse ran
furiously down the road. at French Lick Springs yesterday after-

furiously down the road.

Gerald Sewegemith of Chicago was with the young women and he and Miss Maitland followed as rapidly as possible, but Miss Foraker's horse came to a sudden turn in the road and, having too much head-way to turn, vaulted the fence, carrying turn in the road and, having too much headway to turn, vaulted the fence, carrying down the top rails with his hind feet. Continuing across the open field, he leaped a small brook and came down with such force in the soft earth of the opposite bank that his feet mired above the fetlocks, and Miss Foraker succeeded in holding him in check until her friends arrived, never having left the saddle. The distance covered was over three miles.

#### was over three miles. ALARM FOR COL. J. C. MARTIN, But He Had Only Stayed Longer Than He Intended on a Business Trip.

A general alarm was sent out yesterday from Police Headquarters for Col. James from Police Headquarters for Col. States

C. Martin, a lawyer of 374 Manhattan avenue. He is said to have been missing
since Monday. It was said at his house
last night that he had returned late yesterday afternoon from a business trip on
which he had remained longer than he had
intended to stay at first. intended to stay at first.

The New York Central Announce esumption, on regular schedule, of all pas-rirains to and from the North and West.

Three full pages of striking illustrations in its Pictorial Review section to day 's Commercial Attack. Prince Henry's locomotive ride. — Adv.

"The Lobeter and the Lady."

Also "The Pupples name is 'Fidoheimer,' Both in to-day's Standard. 10c. All News Standard.

### GREENE AND J. F. GAYNOR FLEE

#### THEIR BONDS OF \$40,000 EACH DECLARED FORFEITED.

#### Leading Men Indicted for Conspiracy in the Carter Frauds at Savannah Disappear After Delaying Their Cases Two Years-The Trial Was at Hand.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7.-B. D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, defendants in the Greene-Gaynor conspiracy case growing out of the Carter frauds, have been declared fugitives from justice. Judge Emery Speer of the United States District Court to-day issued bench warrants for them. They have defaulted upon bonds of \$40,000 each. When the case was called this morning their attorneys said they had no idea where their clients were.

Judge Speer had the names of the defendants and bondsmen called three times and then issued bench warrants. In doing

so he said; "This is a case which calls for prompt and unremitting exercise of the executive powers of the Government until these recalcitrant defendants, B. D. Greene and J. F. Gaynor, are brought to the bar of this court for trial. They have been indicted by two successive Grand Juries for alleged frauds upon the public treasury of the most stupendous character. If the charges in the indictment are true their peculations amount to hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of dollars.

"They were first indicted more than two years ago, and after successfully delaying the execution of the process of a court of the United States and placing an enormous cost upon the Government in the attempt to enforce its authority, they were finally compelled to appear for trial at this term of the court. The terms has lasted for nearly a month. It has been almost entirely devoted to the laborious and careful disposition of dilatory or preliminary objections interposed by their counsel, and, when finally ordered to appear and plead, as they were bound to do by their bond, in apparent disregard of the authority of the law, they are now fugitives.

"They are both, I learn, men of fine intelligence. They, as well as do their counsel, here and elsewhere, fully understand their duty to be present. The Government officers have been at great labor and the Government itself at great expense in preparing for their trial. Indeed, the conduct of these men, unexplained with regard to their non-appearance, is an outrage upon public justice.

From the inception of their efforts to delay or defeat the trial upon indictment for the serious charges preferred against them this court has done all in its power to force its regular process to bring the speedy and impartial trial contemplated by the Constitution in the usual and ordinary manner established, not only by the statutes, but by the time-honored precedents of the United States courts. When the indictment and bench warrant of this court were ignored by officials in New York and the prisoners after indictment were arrested on an affidavit and carried before a Commissioner there I at once foresaw

a Commissioner there I at once loresaw the evil of this action and wrote to the President of the United States invoking the exercise of his Constitutional powers to see to it that the law should be enforced. "The President, Mr. McKinley, at once laid the matter before the Attorney-General and that head of the Department of Justice brought it at once to the attention of the Congress of the United States. The Senate immediately passed a bill which, as I understand their action, was intended to understand their action, was intended to

ate Immediately passed a bill which, as I understand their action, was intended to compel obedience to section 1014, Revised Statutes, which provides for a simple and speedy method for the extradition from one judicial district of the United States to another of persons indicted for crime against the United States. The Senate passed the bill by unanimous vote.

"The case dragged its slow length along before the Commissioner and District Judge in New York and was thence carried to the Supreme Court of the United States and after final judgment of that high tribunal, the accused were compelled to come here for trial. Their apparent contemptuous disregard of their duty at this time to obey the order of the court renders nugatory all the efforts made to bring them to trial and of no avail the sums which the Government must have expended to bring about that result. Its most baneful effect, however, is the example it affords of the paralysis of the law.

"If this alleged plunder of the public treasury and this apparent stigma upon the effectiveness and authority of our criminal procedure shall go without trial, then I gravely misunderstand the character and effectiveness of our laws and the power of our Government. If this lamentable

I gravely misunderstand the character and effectiveness of our laws and the power of our Government. If this lamentable result shall ensue the Court may well be forced to the conclusion that, while criminals of less degree can swiftly and speedily be brought to trial, the wealthy and power-ful when indicted, can with safety defy the law and with immunity laugh at the

the law and with immunity laugh at the processes of its courts.

"These men are presumed to be innocent of the crime charged. My remarks exclusively relate to the manner in which the process of this court has been held up and arrested, and the unexplained contempt on the part of these persons of its orders."

Fdward and William T. Gaynor are here and heard the new indictment against them read to-day. They will probably remain here to be tried. T. B. Felder, one of the attorneys for the missing defendants, said this afternoon that nothing had been heard from them up to 11 o'clock to-night. The attorneys are still very much in the dark as to the whereabouts of their principal client.

much in the dark as to the whereabouts of their principal client.
United States District Attorney Marior Erwin said in discussing the case:
"The Government is not very much worried about the failure of the defendants to arrive. We can wait just as long for a trial as they can. If they want to defer the matter a little by remaining away for a time I guess they know what they are doing, but I don't think it helps their case a great deal."

"What have you done to try to find the whereabouts of the missing defendants?" he was asked.
"Oh, nothing, of course," he said, smil-

"Oh. nothing, of course," he said; smil-ing. "The Government is fast asleep and is doing nothing at all to find where these men are."

men are men are."
Greene's surety is T. B. Leary of New York, and Gaynor's, William B. Kirk of Syracuse. It is believed here that the Government will catch the fugitives.

Mr and Mrs. John F. Gaynor have been stopping recently at the Hoffman House. Mrs. Gaynor is still there. It was said at the hotel last night that Gaynor left on Tuesday, saying he was going to Savannah.
Gaynor was formerly prominent in New
York Democratic State politics, having
at one time represented Onondaga county on the Democratic State Committee.
He was also at one time on Gov. Hill's military staff. tary staff.

Arrived: Ss Mohican, Boston, March 6; Bucking ham, Philadelphia, March 6; Old Dominion, Boston, March 6. Latest Marine Intelligence. Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays ir tion and promotes the growth of Hair. - Adr.

You can have every luxury and enjoy a pi feet panorams as you travel, if you select the New York Central. See a ticket agent for particulars.—Ade.

# KAISER ASKED MISS ROOSEVELT

#### Official Invitation to Berlin Made It Impor sible for Her to Go Abroad at All.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The report telegraphed from London that Miss Alice Roosevelt will not go to London to attend the King's coronation is true. The contemplated visit has been abandoned. No reason has been assigned, but it is known that many of the President's closest friends and advisers have from the beginning felt that it would be unwise for the President's daughter to be in London during the coronation ceremonies t ecause, although she would go simply as the personal guest of Special Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, her presence would be misuaderstood and offi al significance attached to it in spite of all assurances to the contrary.

It is understood here that one particular reason why Miss Roosevelt's proposed visit has been abandoned is that she received an invitation from Emperor William to become his guest in Berlin, and as this could not be done without giving official significance to her presence in both England and Germany, it was decided to make other plans for her summer vacation.

### MOODY TO SUCCEED LONG.

### The Massachusetts Congressman Will Be

the Next Secretary of the Navy. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- It is now accepted in Washington as settled that Representative William Henry Moody of Haverhill, Mass., will be appointed Secretary of the Navy when John D. Long retires, as it is thought he will do between now and May 1. The selection of Mr. Moody meets with universal approval, as he seems to be possessed of the very qualifications needed in a man at the head of the Navy Department. He is young, 48 last December, physically strong and alert, and is a man of brains and a good lawyer. He graduated from Harvard in 1876, was District Attorney for the Eastern district of Massachusetts from 1890 to 1895, and is a man of the very highest character, a hard worker and especially strong in will power. Mr. Moody is a bachelor and has never been prominent in the so-called official society of Washington. He is, however, popular with his acquaintances and has many very warm friends among the leading men in public life, particularly the members of the Massachusetts delegation, and is very highly regarded by President Roosevelt

#### THREE-WEEKS-OLD CHILD TALKS. Says "Six Years of Famine in Kansas," and People Are Fleeing.

HARPER, Kan., March 7.—An alarm amounting among the more superstitious to almost a panic has spread here because of what are believed to be the prophetic inspired words of a five-weeks-old infant. The child began talking at the age of three weeks. Its first attempt was made during its morning meal on Feb. 20. Its words were clear and incisive and it has kept repeating them at irregular intervals during wakefulness ever since. They are:

"Six years of famine in Hansas." The sentence is taken by many to be a message from the Deity, to be disregarded by hearers at their peril. Already a number of the hundreds who have come and listened have gone home, packed up and are leaving the State, firm in the belief that a long drought is approaching.

The child shows unusual signs of intelligence, is well formed and of normal growth, but parrots the words like a phonograph. It can say nothing else. The father, John Shelby, is a laboring man. Hundreds have travelled here and waited for hours to secure confirms story from the baby's lips.

### MR. SCHWAB'S SUMMER HOME. City, Filled With Old Treasures.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 8 .- Charles Schwab has rented the Coatesworth in Pennsylvania avenue, near the beach, in this city. He will pay \$1,000 a month rent and his lease is indefinite. Mrs. Schwab, Miss Gertrude Schwab, Mrs. Ward and Dr. Ward took possession on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Schwab, knowing her husband's fondness for flowers, had the entire lower floor, hall and stairway decorated with them when he

arrived in the evening. The cottage is owned by Caleb Coatesworth of Buffalo, N.Y., and is used by him as a winter residence. The house is filled with ancestral furniture. The walls of the with ancestral furniture. The walls of the broad hallway are covered with armor, some of which bear marks of sixteenth and seventeenth century forgings. There are several fine oil paintings. The candelabra in the parlors come from a Roman palace in Rome, the parlor suite from a palace in Florence.

The dining room is more modern. There are four suites of sleeping rooms in sets of two, with a bathroom between. The bathrooms are of marble, tile, and nickel and were brought from Europe.

and were brought from Europe.

### VANDERBILT WINS SUIT.

#### He and Two Others Had Been Sued fo Profits of an Alleged Deal in Stocks.

The decision of the lower court sustaining a demurrer to the complaint of E. Martin Black, editor of a Wall street newspaper against William K. Vanderbilt, Edward V. W. Rossiter and Francis D. Carley to recover on a stock transaction was sustained yesterday by the Appellate Division of the preme Court.

Black asserted that in 1897-98 Carley acting for himself and the other defendants, agreed to hold 500 shares of Panhandle for him so that if there was a rise in the stock he would take the profits and if it fell the defendants were to stand the loss. Black was to render services in trying to advance the price of the stock. Mr. Van-derbilt and Mr. Rossiter denied that they

were parties to the transaction.

The suit was brought in equity for an accounting of what the profits on the stock were, it having advanced. The Court says the averments do not authorize an accounting and that Black could not recover in such a suit for the value of any services he way have rendered. may have rendered.

### DYNAMITE IN THE MOULD.

Strike Sympathizer Tries to Wreck Foundry - Might Have Killed 20 Men. YORK, Pa., March 7.-Just before molten metal was about to be poured into a large mould in the foundry of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works to-day the foreman discovered nine rifle cartridges and a small quantity of dynamite imbedded in the moulds. It is supposed to have been placed there by a strike sympathizer during the right. It was covered by red sand, which the fiend had used in burying the shells.

In five minutes more twenty men might have been killed. Detective Charles White

thinks he has a clue to the perpetrators of the crime. Which? The Lady, the Lobster or the Dog?
Get to-day's Standard and see. Ten cents.

## CANNONBALL TRAIN WRECKED

#### 40 KILLED AND MANY INJURED ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

#### T. F. Ryan of This City in the Accident, but Escapes Injury-Accident Occurred 200 Miles East of El Paso-8 Cars Burned - Several Children Dead.

EL Paso, Tex., March 7.-The Southern Pacific westbound "Cannon Ball" train, the California express, in rounding a reverse curve on a down grade 200 miles east of this point, near Sanderson, Tex., at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, encountered a broken rail and jumped the tracks at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and the entire train, with the exception of a private car, occupied by Thomas F. Ryan of New York, and attached to the rear end, was completely wrecked and burned. Eight cars piled in a promiscuous heap upon the engine and the débris took fire.

The official report telegraphed from the scene by railway officials gives the number of missing or dead as twelve, and the injured, some of whom will die, as twentyeight. The train consisted of one Pullman car, two tourist sleepers, two coaches, one express and one baggage car and one private car occupied by Mr. Ryan and other capitalists. The private car was the only one to remain upon the track and not turn over. The others were piled in a heap on the top of the ruined engine.

Passengers state that the death list supplied by the railroad company to deficient that fully forty unknown dead perished in the flames. There were nine in one car Fire spread rapidly in the wreckage and entirely consumed the splintered cars. Those who were unable to extricate themselves were burned alive. Escaping steam also killed and injured several. The majority of the dead are children.

The accident occurred at a remote place in the wild Devil's River country, six miles in the wild Devil's River country, six miles from the nearest telegraph office. The train had just descended a grade two miles long and struck the curve at high speed. On one side of the track was a deep ravine, on the other was a high bluff. The locomotive was swinging around the curve when it landed on its side in the ditch and eight cars piled down upon it. Ten minutes later the wreckage began to burn flercely. The survivors begun the relief work instantly and Conductor Stockwell, who escaped unhurt, made his way to the nearest station and telegraphed here for surgeons and assistance. Special trains left here at 5:20 A. M. for the scene and returned to-night with their load of dead and wounded.

and assistance. Special trains left here at 5:20 A. M. for the scene and returned to-night with their load of dead and wounded.

The dead and missing are Mark Riddles and three children of Chetopa, Kan.; Esta Van Contraros, Delrio, Tex.; wife and baby of Andrew C. Shelly, Loirer, Tex.; baby of A. E. Hancon, Racine, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. White, Manitowa, Wis.; Engineer Almast and Firemen H. Bertch, El Paso, Tex., and News Agent L. T. Boon.

Among the injured are Mrs. Mary Kuchler, San Francisco, internally injured; A. S. Turner, Black Hawk, Miss., hand hurt; Mrs. M. E. Shephard, Glen Mills, Pa., head hurt; Mrs. E. J. Fuller, Washington, D. C., leg and foot hurt; George O. Denberg, Lexington, Ky., thumbs crushed; S. B. Baker, Angelton, bruises; Charles C. Hoey, San Antonio, Tex., both feet scalded; A. E. Massey, Wimberly, Tex., scalp wound; J. T. Taylor, Mulberry, Kan., hand hurt; Mrs. Mitchell, Philadelphia, internally injured; W. R. Adams, El Paso, express messenger, badly scalded on head, legs and hands and hurt internally; William Craig Batterman, head and back hurt; D. P. Havens, El Paso, bruised; Pascal Rodderguez, Lurario Meralio and Antonio Daniel of Del Rio, Tex., slightly bruised; M. Tabet, Del Rio, head hurt; A. F. McKensie, Safford, Ariz., knee bruised; H. J. Todd, Frankfort, Ky., sprained ankle; Thomas Krowder, Houston, Tex., knee bruised; William Joseph, San José, Cal., back hurt; J. H. Taylor, Birmingham, Ala., bruised; Hugh Millis, Thomas Krowder, Houston, Tex., knee bruised; William Joseph, San José, Cal., back hurt; J. H. Taylor, Birmingham, Ala., bruised; Hugh Mills, leg bruised; Dr. G. G. Morton, Pecos City, Tex., arm broken; C. B. W. Bennett, St. Paul, Kan., hand hurt; W. S. Glenn, Black Hawk, Miss., leg hurt; Miss Annie Wortherst, San Francisco, hand and leg hurt.

Several of the wounded are in a critical condition.

condition. The New York passenger office of the Southern Pacific Railroad had not received any word of the Texas wreck except through any word of the Texas wreck except through the newspapers up to a late hour yesterday. Two telegrams, however, were received in New York late in the afternoon from Thomas F. Ryan saying that it was his car which was the last one attached to the wrecked train, and that all of the persons travelling with him were well and safe. One telegram came to Mr. Ryan's secretary, Daniel H. Shea, and one to Mr. Ryan's business associate, President H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

land of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

The despatch to Mr. Vreeland said that Mr. Ryan's train was wrecked, and that all the cars but his were burned, and that Mr. Ryan and the members of his party were uninjured. The message to Mr. Shea was of similar purport.

Mr. Ryan left New York for New Orleans on Sunday last. His private car was the Père Marquette. So far as was known here yesterday the only persons travelling with him were his wife and children and servants.

#### WED SECRETLY AND OPENLY. Nephew of Designer Herreshoff and Is Forgiven.

Francis Lee Herreshoff, the eldest son of J. B. Francis Herreshoff, a brother of the famous yacht builders, was married on Saturday night last to Mildred Master, a daughter of David Master, a Brooklyn druggist. The marriage was performed at the home of the bride's parents, 231 Garfield place, Brooklyn, by the Rev. George Calvert Carter, of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer. of the Redeemer.

of the Redeemer.

It became known last night that this was the second marriage of the young couple. The bridegroom's father lives at 19 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn. He is a prominent chemist and is connected with the Nichols Chemical Company, Manhattan, The bride's father owns two drug stores in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

Several months ago, it was said last night, the young couple were married secretly. Their parents were not informed of this until Saturday morning, when young Herreshoff told his father. Mr. Herreshoff senior decided to have a public wedding and it was arranged for that vedding and it was arranged for that

night.

The bride and bridegroom are of the same age, 19 years each. The bridegroom is preparing for college, Mr. Herreshoff has furnished a home for them at Englewood, N. J., which they will occupy when their bridal trip. they return from their bridal trip.

#### CONDUCTOR DIDN'T LIKE PRINCE. When Crowd Shouted "Hoch!" He Sald Something Else-Was Locked Up for It.

The Prince was being escorted through Thirty-fourth street last night when at Tenth avenue the crowd shouted:

Tenth avenue the crowd shouted:

"Hoch der Prinz!"
James Reilly, a conductor on a Thirtyfourth street car yelled out:

"To hell with the Prince!"
Six policemen jumped at him. He fought,
but they fought harder. He was taken to
the West Thirty-seventh street police station
badly battered and locked up on a charge of tion. disorderly conduct.

### PRINCE TO GO TO SANATORIUM To Recover From Fatigue of Trip-His

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 8 .- A despatch from Berlin to the Chronicle says that Princess Irene, wife of Prince Henry of Prussia, has arranged to make a prolonged stay with her two youngest children at a sana-

torium near Dresden. Prince Henry, the despatch adds, will join her there when he returns, as it is understood he needs rest to recover from the fatigues of his journey to the United

#### INCAPACITY OF ALFONSO. Spanish Regency May He Prolonged for a Period of Five Years.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 8.-In a letter mailed from Madrid on Wednesday, the correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that King Alfonso will possibly not ascend the throne for five years.

He says there has been much talk for months past among high personages concerning the necessity for prolonging the Regency, owing to the incapacity of the young King to exercise the functions of sovereignty. It seems there is a project at the court

to be composed of Queen Regent Christina, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, the Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo and the ex-President of the Council of Ministers. Another report has it that the Queen Regent will prolong her functions for five

to establish a sort of private King's Council,

#### years while King Alfonso completes his education and travels. Much mystery surrounds the matter. CECIL RHODES WORSE.

by Dr. Jameso Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 8.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the illness of Cecil Rhodes, says that his condition is now much less satisfactory. He sees nobody but his immediate friends

who are becoming extremely anxious. The Standard's Cape Town correspondent says that Mr. Rhodes is suffering from angina pectoris and that his condition is extremely critical. His heart is considerably enlarged and is encroaching upon the lung space. Relief is afforded by administrations of oxygen. Dr. Jameson, of Transvaal raid fame, is attending him.

### A BATTLESHIP-CRUISER

#### Being Built by Vickers' Sons & Maxim, for Whom It Is Not Known.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 7 .- Vickers Sons & Maxim have begun at Barrow the construction of a warship which is described as a semi-battle ship and semi-cruiser, having the strength of the former and the fleetness of the latter. She will be the most powerful armored warship ever built.

It is not known for whom she is being

### BRYAN WILLING TO RUN AGAINT Says He Won't Give a Bond to Refuse

Nomination if It Comes. SCHANTON, March 7 .- W. J. Bryan, who lectured here this evening, refused to discuss with newspaper men the action of the Democrats of the Mississippi Legislature in passing the McAllister resolution cutting views upon this matter will be fully set forth

in the coming issue of the Commoner. Mr. Bryan, in answer to a question as to whether or not he is again a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, said that he was merely a private citizen and not a candidate for anything. but he would not give a bond not to accept the nomination if it was tendered him.

### HOME FOR PAYNE WHITNEY. His Uncle, Col. Payne, Pays \$500,000

for Land on Which to Build One. Col. Oliver H. Pavne has purchased from Henry H. Cook a plot of ground on Fifth avenue, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, and will present it with a handsome residence, according to report, to his nephew, Payne Whitney, who was recently married to Secretary of State Hay's daughter. The property is 70 by 100 feet on Fifth avenue and is between the residence of Henry H. Cook on the north corner of Seventy-eighth street and the residence of Isaac H. Fletcher on the south corner of Seventy-ninth street, with an L on Seventy-eighth street, 15 by

The price paid for the property is said

#### to have been \$500,000. SADDLE HORSE FOR ROOSEVELT. Comes From Missourl--Prince Henry May

Get His Full Brother. MEXICO, Mo., March 7.-President Roose velt now owns a Missouri saddle horse, raised on the Reed-Burke farm in this county, and word was received here today to the effect that Prince Henry would negotiate for the animal's full brother, which is now owned by Mr. Burke and is

on his farm near this city. The President is said to have paid \$6,000

### MOB FIRED ON BY TROOPS? Report of Mob Violence in the Car Strike

in Norfolk. NORFOLK, Va., March 7 .- Troops are reported to have fired to-night on a mob who threw bricks through a car laden with theatregoers. Wires are again being cut and lights are out in many sections.

#### SMALLPOX FOLLOWS WEDDING. Five Members of the Party Stricken, Including the Bride.

Since John C. Chapman of 12 North Thirteenth street, and Miss Elfrida M. Law son of 184 North Second street, were mar- City," handsomely done in illuminated ried on Feb. 4 in St. Rose of Lima's Church | parchment. in Newark, five who attended the wedding feast have been stricken with smallpox. at a swift pace to the Capitol, where the The bride was the first to develop the disease and she is now dangerously ill in the ease and she is now dangerously ill in the isolation hospital at East Orange, having gone to that borough with her husband after the marriage. Her sister is in the smallpox hospital in Newark and a niece of the bride died a few days ago. Two more of the wedding party were received at the East Orange hospital suffering from the disease and others are under observation.

The Girl, the Lobster or Fidoheimer-Which? Get to-day's Standard and see, bij newstands, -Adv.

# THE PRINCE WITH US AGAIN

#### GOES TO THE WALDORF INSTEAD OF THE ROYAL YACHT.

#### Had Been a Case of Scarlet Fever Aboard the Hohenzollern-Reception by Senate and Assembly at Albany-Visitors Review the West Point Cadets.

With the exception of his visit to Philadelphia on Monday next the travels of Prince Henry in this country are over. He arrived in this city at 5:45 yesterday afternoon by way of the West Shore road from Albany and West Point, and with his suite drove directly from the Fortysecond street ferry to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where rooms were engaged for

him and his party. It had been the original intention that the special ferryboat West Point should go direct from Weehawken to West Thirty-fourth street, where the yacht Hohenzollern is lying, and that the Prince should make his home on board her until his departure for Europe. At Albany, however, the Prince was informed that there had been scarlet fever on the Hohenzollern. For himself, he said, he had no fear, but he did not care to expose those who were about him to the disease or to the inconvenience of a quarantine should quarantine follow. So he gave orders that arrangements be made by telephone or telegraph with the Waldorf-Astoria.

On Monday evening he gives a farewell dinner on the Deutschland to the American Government, army, navy and railroad officials who accompanied him on his recent tour. This will be his last social function in America and his memorable visit will end with the final farewells and twenty-one-gun salutes from forts and warships as the Deutschland swims off down the bay on Tuesday afternoon.

Of all the things that the Prince saw on Has Angina Pectoris-Oxygen Given Him his journey of 4,538 miles through the country it is safe to say that there was nothing in the industrial line which was more in the nature of a revelation to him or that filled him with more admiration than the mathematical precision of the railroad management on the several lines that he passed over. This and the great comfort of his private car were subjects to which he several times referred, warmly complimenting Mr. George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania company for the thoroughness of the arrangements and the thoroughness with which every detail of the journey and of the train equipment was thought out. Mr. Boyd accompanied the train throughout the entire journey and will remain in personal supervision of its movements until it returns to New York from Philadelphia with the

Prince late on Monday afternoon. It was he who arranged the schedule for the entire trip with the length of time for every stop and the time allowance for each run figured down to a nicety. The train departed on time to a minute a week ago last Sunday night. It returned on time to a minute yesterday afternoon, and this notwithstanding that rarely even at this most dangerous and vexatious season of the year for railroading has there been such a series of storms and floods and all that unhinges the mechanism of travel as

within the past ten days. . Something like 1,500 miles, or nearly one-third of the long distance travelled, was over the lines of the New York Central. From the time the train first came under the jurisdiction of his company until its safe and prompt delivery in Weehawken, George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, was with it and was constantly in touch with every movement on the road that directly or indirectly might have any bearing on a clear track and full right of way for the special. Mr. Daniels was the guest of Prince Henry at dinner several times during this 1,500 mile home stretch of the journey, sitting at his table for the last time on the way down from Albany yesterday after-

The last day of the Prince's travels, always barring, of course, the trip to Philadelphia next Monday, was an interesting climax to all that had gone before. It included a reception by the Governor and Legislature, a fine view under clear skies and bright sunlight of the superb Hudson with its mountains white with snow, and, finally, a visit to West Point, where the novel spectacle of a winter review in deep snow of the corps of cadets was supplemented by a stirring exhibition in the riding academy, another in the gymnasium, and last of all a reception in the house of Col. Mills, the superintendent of the

Academy. The train which left Boston at 2:05 yesterday morning was nearly twenty minutes ahead of time, and Prince Henry had only just sat down to breakfast when it reached Rensselaer, on the opposite side of the river from Albany. The Prince was for going into Albany at once, but was per suaded to finish his breakfast and leave his

car at the time arranged. So the train waited on the east side of the river, coming to a stop at the Albany station on time to the minute. Here there was a wait, for Gov. Odell, who was to greet the Prince, had been delayed. The Prince and his party waited some twentyfive minutes for him when he appeared, accompanied by Adjuttant-General Heary, the Governor's private secretary, and Major Harrison K. Bird. After introductions in the car by the German Ambassador, the Prince and his party went to carriages that were in waiting and started for the City Hall under the escort of the Tenth Battalion of Albany and Companies A, B, and C of the Second Regiment of Troy.

The crowds at Albany were as the crowds have been everywhere oheering, yelling, swarming with every available inch of space from which they were not excluded by the millitary and the police. Slush and mud and every form of underfoot bedevilment were as nothing to them. Mayor Gaus received the Prince at the City Hall, made a speech at him and pre-sented him the useful "Freedom of the

From the City Hall the procession went trillitary regulations to keep the crowd at bay were so unrelenting and severe that even Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff had a gun held against the dome of his front elevation by an ardent militaman and was not per-mitted to pass until after much parley. Senator George Malby also had a time

"Dewey's Wines Are Pure."

"Buy of the makers." "We are the makers."

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., M. Y.

A Red Lobster, a Pink Bog and Two Protes Carls.
See them in to-day's Stendard. 10 cents.—A60.